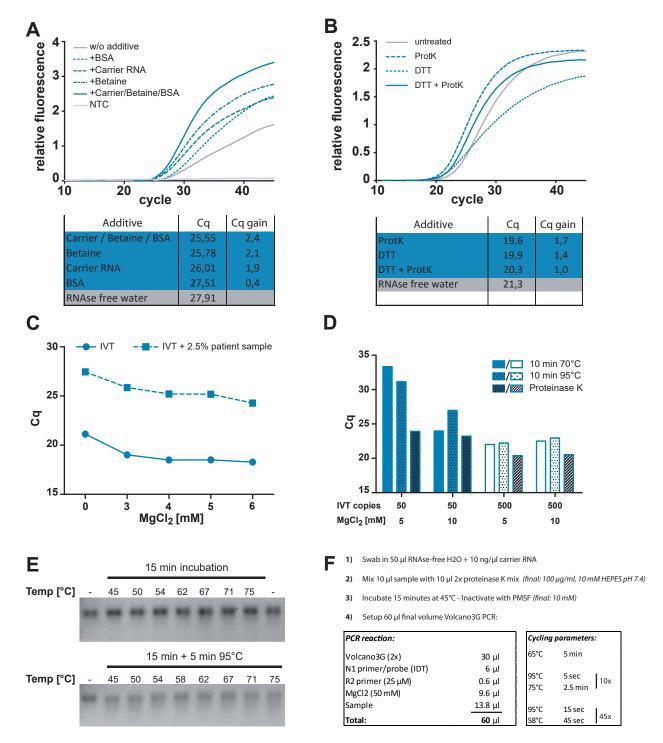
## **Supplementary Figure S3**



## Supplementary Figure S3. The inhibitory effects of raw patient material can be ameliorated.

A) An unprocessed nasopharyngeal swab sample of a confirmed SARS-CoV-2 positive patient was diluted in water plus either carrier RNA (1 ng/µl), betaine (100 mM), BSA (0.05%) or a combination of all three and subjected to Volcano RTqPCR. B) Nasopharyngeal swab sample of a confirmed positive patient was diluted in water plus carrier RNA (1 ng/μl). Patient material was then treated with Proteinase K (ProtK, 130 µg/ml), DTT (2.5 mM) or a combination of both. Samples were incubated at 70°C for 10 min. Samples containing Proteinase K were additionally inactivated at 95°C for 10 min. C) Volcano3G reactions were performed with IVT template (1000 copies/rxn) in the presence or absence of 2.5% unprocessed nasopharyngeal swab sample (SARS-CoV-2 negative). Increasing amounts of MgCl2 (3, 4, 5, and 6 mM) were added to enhance detection. D) Nasopharyngeal swabs were dipped in 50 µl RNAse-free of which 40 µl was used for diagnostic PCR. The remaining 10 µl was mixed with 1 µl carrier RNA (100 ng/µl) and stored at -20°C. Five negatively tested samples were pooled and 10 µl aliquots were differentially processed. One aliquot was mixed with an equal volume of proteinase K mix (final concentration: proteinase K 100 μg/ml, HEPES pH 7.4 10 mM) and incubated 10 minutes at 70°C followed by 5 min at 95°C. Alternatively, aliquots were mixed with an equal volume of water and heated for 10 min at 70°C or 95°C. These processed samples were spiked into a Volcano3G reaction containing 50 or 500 IVT copies and 5 or 10 mM additional MgCl2. E) 75 ng IVT RNA in proteinase K mix (as in D) was incubated for 15 min at various temperatures (45°C-75°C) with (lower panel) or without (upper panel) an additional 5 min incubation at 95°C. F) Optimized protocol for detecting SARS-CoV-2 in nasopharyngeal swab samples without RNA isolation.